

Explosives

Malfunctions Involving Ammunition and Explosives (RCS CSGLD–1961(MI))

Headquarters
Department of the Army
Washington, DC
23 April 2001

UNCLASSIFIED

SUMMARY of CHANGE

AR 75-1

Malfunctions Involving Ammunition and Explosives (RCS CSGLD-1961(MI))

This Revision--

- o Updates commands, office symbols, phone numbers, publication references, abbreviations and terms (throughout).
- o Removes all references to nuclear weapons (throughout).
- o Updates notification procedures (para 2-1).
- o Adds requirements of Military Munitions Rule (para 2-1a(3)(d)).
- o Changes report numbering system (para 2-1e and f).
- o Adds EOD notification requirements (para 2-3d).
- o Adds MACOM coordination of block suspensions (para 2-4b(1)(a)).
- o Changes reporting procedures for quantities of ammunition on hand (para 2-4e).
- o Updates dud reporting procedures (para B-1a)

Effective 23 May 2001

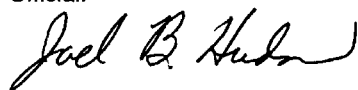
Explosives

Malfunctions Involving Ammunition and Explosives (RCS CSGLD–1961(MI))

By Order of the Secretary of the Army:

ERIC K. SHINSEKI
General, United States Army
Chief of Staff

Official:



JOEL B. HUDSON
Administrative Assistant to the
Secretary of the Army

History. This printing publishes a revision of this publication.

Summary. This regulation sets forth policy, procedures, and responsibilities for reporting malfunctions involving ammunition and explosives. It provides guidance for reporting ammunition malfunctions and instructions for preparing malfunction reports.

Applicability. This regulation applies to the Active Army, members and organizations of the Army National Guard of the

United States (ARNGUS), including periods when operating in their Army National Guard (ARNG) capacity, and the U. S. Army Reserve. Specifically, it applies to agencies, installations, units, and military assistance advisory groups that work with ammunition items and explosives. This includes conventional ammunition, guided missiles, large rockets, and chemical ammunition. It excludes developmental and experimental ammunition. This publication is required during mobilization.

Proponent and exception authority. The proponent of this regulation is the Deputy Chief of Staff for Logistics (DCSLOG). The DCSLOG has the authority to approve exceptions to this regulation that are consistent with controlling law and regulation. The DCSLOG may delegate this approval authority, in writing, to a division chief within the proponent agency in the grade of colonel or the civilian equivalent.

Army management control process. This regulation does not contain management control provisions.

Supplementation. Supplementation of

this regulation and establishment of command and local forms are prohibited without prior approval from Headquarters, Department of the Army (DALO–AMA), Washington, DC.

Suggested Improvements. Users are invited to send comments and suggested improvements on DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms) directly to Headquarters, Department of the Army (DALO–AMA), 500 Army Pentagon, Washington, DC 20310–0541.

Distribution. This publication is available in electronic media only and is intended for command levels A, B, C, D, and E for Active Army, Army National Guard of the United States, and U.S. Army Reserve.

Contents (Listed by paragraph and page number)

Chapter 1

Introduction, *page 1*

Purpose • 1–1, *page 1*

References • 1–2, *page 1*

Explanation of abbreviations and terms • 1–3, *page 1*

Responsibilities • 1–4, *page 1*

Chapter 2

Procedures, *page 2*

Malfunction investigation and reporting procedures • 2–1, *page 2*

Preparing DA Form 4379 (RCS CSGLD–1961 (MIN)) and DA Form 4379–1 (RCS CSGLD–1961 (MIN)) • 2–2, *page 4*

Notification of defects in ammunition and explosives • 2–3, *page 8*

Suspensions • 2–4, *page 8*

*This regulation supersedes AR 75–1, 20 August 1993.

Contents—Continued

Chapter 3

Support of DA investigation team for malfunctions, *page 9*

General • 3-1, *page 9*

Procedures • 3-2, *page 10*

OCONUS points of contact • 3-3, *page 10*

Appendixes

A. References, *page 11*

B. Dud and Misfire Reporting Rates—Conventional Ammunition, *page 12*

Table List

Table B-1: Reportable rates, *page 13*

Figure List

Figure 2-1: Sample of Ammunition Malfunction Report, *page 5*

Figure 2-2: Sample of Missile and Rocket Malfunction Report, *page 6*

Figure 2-2: Sample of Missile and Rocket Malfunction Report—Cont'd., *page 7*

Glossary

Chapter 1

Introduction

1–1. Purpose

a. This regulation prescribes policies, responsibilities, and procedures for reporting malfunctions of ammunition and explosives and for conducting subsequent Department of the Army (DA) investigations.

b. This regulation also covers standard items—

(1) Used with developmental or experimental ammunition, for example, a charge used to propel experimental projectiles.

(2) When issued for comparison purposes during research, developmental, or test phases of new items.

(3) When used for seating, warming, spotting, or other purposes during testing.

(4) When being evaluated for lot acceptance purposes or for fly-to-buy contracts (guided missiles and large rockets only).

c. This regulation does not include developmental or experimental ammunition.

1–2. References

Required and related publications and prescribed and referenced forms are listed in appendix A.

1–3. Explanation of abbreviations and terms

Abbreviations and special terms used in this regulation are explained in the glossary.

1–4. Responsibilities

a. The Deputy Chief of Staff for Logistics (DCSLOG) will provide a final decision on type, block, or serious impact suspensions or restrictions affecting the readiness of the Army.

b. The Commanding General, U.S. Army Materiel Command (CG,AMC) will—

(1) Manage the malfunction investigation program as the responsible official for the DA.

(2) Manage the suspension and release program for the DA.

(3) Budget and manage the malfunction investigation program, suspension program, and release program.

(4) Review type, block, or serious impact suspensions recommended by the U.S. Army Operations Support Command (OSC) and the U.S. Army Aviation and Missile Command (AMCOM).

(a) Approve the type, block, or serious impact suspensions if the readiness of the Army is not affected and notify Headquarters, Department of the Army (HQDA) (DALO–AMA), Washington, DC 20310–0541.

(b) Notify HQDA (DALO–AMA), Washington, DC 20310–0541 by the quickest means for a decision if it is judged that any suspension will affect the readiness of the Army. An information copy will be provided to HQDA (DAMO–RQD), Washington, DC 20310–0430.

c. Commanders of major Army commands (MACOMs) will designate point of contact to perform the following functions:

(1) Upon receipt of suspension or restriction notices from OSC or AMCOM, ensure that all potentially affected units within their command have been notified.

(2) Receive, coordinate, or initiate actions on all reports of “serious mission impacts” resulting from ammunition suspension or restrictions of command ammunition stocks.

(3) Report to OSC and AMCOM all serious mission impacts that are not within the ability of the MACOMs to correct.

(4) Support the DA Investigation Team for Malfunctions (DAITM) during on-site investigations. (See chap 3 for guidance.)

d. The CG, OSC will—

(1) Issue suspension or restriction notices for individual lots of all types of conventional and chemical ammunition.

(2) Issue temporary notices for type, block, or serious impact suspensions or restrictions of conventional and chemical ammunition referred to AMC for approval. Referrals for approval will be made to the Commander (CDR), U.S. Army Materiel Command (AMCAM–LG), Alexandria, VA 22333–0001. These referrals will include, but not be limited to, stockpile impact (training and war reserve), substitute items (when applicable), production status, and security assistance recipients for the last seven years.

(3) Monitor individual and accumulated suspensions or restrictions and assess the effect on readiness at the wholesale level and, as much as possible, at the retail level.

(4) Notify the Commander, U.S. Army Materiel Command (AMCAM–LG), Alexandria, VA 22333–0001, when a significant readiness impact is identified or when a “serious mission impact statement” received from a MACOM indicates an impact on Army readiness at the retail level.

(5) Investigate malfunctions of conventional and chemical ammunition, identify requirements for on-site investigations, and conduct DAITM investigation if required.

(6) Forward information copies of DA Form 4379 (Ammunition Malfunction Report) and malfunction investigation results to Director, U.S. Army Technical Center for Explosives Safety (SOSAC-ES) 1C Tree Road, McAlester, OK 74501-9053; e-mail sosac-es@dac-emh2.army.mil.

(7) List in an official DA-level publication and an accessible automated database all class V items/lots and/or serial numbers (including AMCOM managed items) that are suspended or restricted. Publication will be updated no less frequently than annually, and the automated database will be updated no less frequently than monthly. Suspension/restriction actions or releases disseminated between updates will be issued by an interim message system and will make reference to the governing suspension/restriction publication for inclusion, change, or deletion (as appropriate).

e. The CG, AMCOM will—

(1) Issue suspension or restriction notices for individual lots of guided missiles and large rockets.

(2) Issue temporary notices for type, block, or serious impact suspensions or restrictions of guided missiles and large rockets referred to AMC for approval. Referrals for approval will be made to the Commander, U.S. Army Materiel Command (AMCAM-LG), Alexandria, VA 22333-0001. These referrals will include, but not be limited to stockpile impact (training and war reserve), substitute items (when applicable), production status, and security assistance recipients for the last seven years.

(3) Constantly monitor individual and accumulated suspensions or restrictions and assess the effect on readiness at the wholesale level and, as much as possible, at the retail level.

(4) Notify the Commander, U.S. Army Materiel Command (AMCAM-LG), Alexandria, VA 22333-0001, when a significant impact is identified or a “serious mission impact statement” received from a MACOM indicates an impact on Army readiness at the retail level.

(5) Investigate all reported malfunctions of guided missiles and large rockets, identify requirements for on-site investigation, and conduct DAITM investigation, if required.

(6) Forward information copies of completed DA Form 4379-1 (Missile and Rocket Malfunction Report), and malfunction investigation results to Director, U.S. Army Technical Center for Explosives Safety, (SOSAC-ES), 1C Tree Road, McAlester, OK 74501-9053; e-mail sosac-es@dac-emh2.army.mil.

(7) Provide a list of all AMCOM-managed class V items/lots and/or serial numbers that are suspended or restricted to OSC for publication in a DA-level publication and an accessible automated database. Suspension/restriction actions or releases disseminated between updates will be issued by an interim message system and will make reference to the governing suspension/restriction publication for inclusion, change, or deletion (as appropriate).

f. The Director, U.S. Army Technical Center for Explosives Safety (USATCES) will—

(1) Notify the U.S. Army Safety Center (USASC) when informed of a malfunction.

(2) Provide technical assistance to a DA Centralized Accident Investigation, Ground (CAIG) Board when requested to do so by USASC, according to chapter 6 of AR 385-40.

Chapter 2 Procedures

2-1. Malfunction investigation and reporting procedures

a. Conventional ammunition and guided missiles.

(1) The activity commander, unit commander, or senior person in charge, will ensure that all available information on ammunition malfunctions is promptly obtained and reported for early determination of the cause of the malfunction and timely action to prevent similar malfunctions.

(2) The commander or person in charge of the firing unit will—

(a) Immediately cease firing suspected ammunition and notify range control or equivalent.

(b) Immediately contact the local ammunition officer, quality assurance specialist (ammunition surveillance) (QASAS) and safety officer (contact the Defense Ammunition Center, DSN 956-8925, Commercial 918-420-8925, e-mail sosac-ao@dac-emh2.army.mil, for the phone number of the nearest QASAS) at the local ammunition supply point (ASP) or training activity. The nearest explosives ordnance disposal (EOD) unit will be notified if the ammunition is considered hazardous.

(c) Relate all available information on the malfunction.

(d) Secure the malfunction site to prevent the removal or relocation of ammunition or ammunition components, weapons or weapons debris, and ammunition packaging until authorized by the ammunition officer or QASAS.

(3) The ammunition officer, assisted by range control, the QASAS, the safety officer, and the AMC weapon system logistics assistance representative (LAR), when appropriate, will—

(a) Gather data as necessary for all reported malfunctions.

(b) Locally suspend affected ammunition and immediately notify all units in possession of suspended stock (see para 2-4c).

(c) Ensure prompt and complete reporting of ammunition malfunctions (see app B for dud and misfire reporting rates) to AMC, as stated in paragraph 2-1f, for review and action. All missile malfunctions will be reported. The reportable rate for missile misfires and duds is one.

(d) Ensure compliance as applicable with requirements of the Department of Defense (DOD) Implementation Policy to the Munitions Rule (MR) dated 1 July 1998.

(4) Activities responsible for ammunition involved in the malfunction will initiate and forward all required reports to higher headquarters for review, distribution, and action as appropriate per command directives.

(5) Unless overriding safety or security considerations exist, the immediate malfunction area, including equipment and weapons, will not be disturbed before an investigation is conducted. The appropriate AMC commodity command will notify the malfunction location within the continental United States (CONUS) or the MACOM outside the continental United States (OCONUS) within 24 hours from receipt of the preliminary report as to whether an on-site DAITM investigation will be conducted. Where no DAITM on-site investigation is conducted, a local investigation will be conducted.

(6) Fragments and residue will be kept for 90 days after the malfunction. If disposition instructions are not received within 90 days, local disposition is authorized, unless the malfunction involved personal injury or property damage of civilians. In such cases, fragments and residue should not be disposed of until the command's staff judge advocate or legal advisor concurs.

(7) Accidents or incidents will be reported per AR 385-40, chapter 3. Accidents in which an ammunition malfunction is thought to be a direct or contributing factor will also be reported according to AR 385-40.

(8) Ammunition items to be reported per appendix B, if not imminently hazardous, will be retained by the firing unit pending an investigation or until disposition instructions are received from the local ammunition officer.

b. Security Assistance materiel. If malfunctions involve U.S. Army munitions supplied under security assistance, the Joint U.S. Military Assistance Advisory Group (JUSMAAG), Defense Attaché Office, or embassy representative will—

(1) Notify the host country of the requirement to report all malfunctions of security assistance ammunition.

(2) Advise and assist the host country ammunition officer on preparation and submission of the report.

(3) Provide weapons or munitions expertise through the U.S. Army Security Affairs Command to assist in the investigation of malfunctions when requested by the host country.

c. Ammunition malfunctions in combat. Although the enforcement of all provisions of this regulation during combat operations may not be practical, preliminary reports are required. Detailed reports are desired if possible. The identity of lot numbers for ammunition involved in malfunctions is very important. If lot numbers cannot be determined, the malfunction will be reported as "lot unknown." With or without a known lot number, reports and investigation will be as complete as possible within combat operation limits.

d. Test range and proving ground reporting. Ammunition test ranges and proving grounds with an ammunition test mission will report malfunctions of standard ammunition as follows:

(1) The local ammunition officer will submit both a preliminary and a detailed report for all malfunctions. The reports will be distributed as stated in paragraph 2-1e and 2-1f.

(2) Information copies of all malfunction reports will be forwarded to Commander, Army Test and Evaluation Command (ATEC) (CSTE-ILE), 4501 Ford Avenue, Alexandria, VA 22302-1458.

e. Preliminary reports.

(1) After being informed by the firing unit of a malfunction, the local ammunition officer of the storage activity or the QASAS will immediately make a preliminary report. This report will be submitted in accordance with paragraph 2-1e(4) and (5). Reports for class A and B malfunctions will be made by the fastest means available. Class C malfunctions will be submitted (preferably electronically) using DA Form 4379 or DA Form 4379-1. A class C malfunction may be submitted using class A or B procedures if special assistance is required or an unusual circumstance exists. Preliminary reports will be continued under condition MINIMIZE.

(2) The preliminary report will not be delayed if an ammunition officer or QASAS is not available.

(3) When malfunctions occur in an overseas command, the preliminary report will be relayed to the commander or designated representative. This information will be properly relayed to the proper address in paragraph 2-1e(4) or (5) by the end of the day in which the malfunction occurred.

(4) Preliminary reports on malfunction of conventional ammunition will be patterned after DA Form 4379, including all Army-designated Class V items except guided missiles and large rockets. This includes warheads and warhead sections (when not assembled to guided missiles or large rockets) and small rockets (2.75-inch and smaller). The preliminary report should contain all applicable information requested in DA Form 4379 but will not be delayed if some of the information is not immediately available. Preliminary reports of class A and B malfunctions will be submitted (by telephone if possible) to Commander, U.S. Army Operations Support Command (SOSMA-SNS), Rock Island, IL 61299-6000; DSN 793-7561, Commercial 309-782-7561; Fax DSN 793-7136, Commercial 309-782-7136; e-mail SOSMA-SNSqs@osc.army.mil. During nonduty hours (including holidays and weekends), reports should be made to the IOC staff duty officer, DSN 793-3510, Commercial 309-782-3510.

(5) Preliminary reports of class A and B malfunctions for guided missiles and large rockets will be patterned after DA Form 4379-1. These reports will be submitted to Commander, U.S. Army Aviation and Missile Command

(AMSAM–MMC–LS–MM), Redstone Arsenal, AL 35898–5679; DSN 746–1236, Commercial 205–876–1236; e-mail wright-jeexchange1.redstone.army.mil. During non-duty hours (including holidays and weekends), reports should be made to the AMCOM staff duty officer, DSN 897–2066, Commercial 256–313–2066.

(6) The appropriate commodity command will report, by telephone, all class A malfunctions to U.S. Army Materiel Command (AMCAM-LG), DSN 767–2536, Commercial 703–617–2536. During nonduty hours (including holidays and weekends), reports should be made to the AMC staff duty officer, DSN 767–9223, Commercial 703–617–9223.

(7) Identical report numbers should be referenced in all correspondence covering the same malfunction. To ensure uniform procedures, report numbers will be assigned consecutively showing the reporting unit symbol, the number of reports submitted, and the four-digit calendar year. For example, the report of a unit's first malfunction for calendar year 2001 would be numbered "unit symbol–1 2001"; the unit's second report in calendar year 2001 would be numbered "unit symbol–2 2001."

(8) All preliminary reports of malfunctions involving ammunition and explosives will include the Requirement Control Symbol (RCS) CSGLD–1961.

f. Detailed report.

(1) A detailed written report, with pictorial evidence of class A and B malfunctions, if possible, will follow the preliminary report. This report will be sent through proper channels within ten days of the reported malfunction. The report should be expedited through channels to ensure prompt arrival at the investigating office. (Submit electronically whenever possible.)

(2) The detailed report will include all points specified on DA Form 4379 or DA Form 4379–1, as appropriate, and any other available pertinent information. Eyewitness accounts or statements should be included if available.

(3) All correspondence covering the same malfunction will be identified with identical report numbers per paragraph 2–1e(7) and (8).

(4) Instructions for completing detailed reports are given in paragraph 2–2.

2–2. Preparing DA Form 4379 (RCS CSGLD–1961 (MIN)) and DA Form 4379–1 (RCS CSGLD–1961 (MIN))

a. DA Form 4379 (see fig 2–1).

(1) This form is used to submit detailed reports to the Commander, U.S. Army Operations Support Command (SOSMA–SNS), Rock Island, IL 61299–6000. DA Form 4379 is available electronically on the Army Electronic Library (AEL) CD–ROM (EM 0001) and on the USAPA web site (www.usapa.army.mil).

(2) Since this form is designed for reporting a wide variety of malfunctions, some of the data requested will not apply in every case. If the requested data does not apply to the malfunction being reported, enter "Not Applicable" or "NA"; if the data is not available within the specified reporting time, enter "Not Available"; if the data is unknown, enter "Unknown" or "UNK."

(3) An information copy should be sent to the local safety office and to the command safety office.

(4) Information copies of reports on HYDRA–70/2.75–inch rockets and warheads, or warhead sections not assembled to guided missiles or large rockets, will be sent to Commander, U.S. Army Aviation and Missile Command, (AMSAM–MMC–LS–MM), Redstone Arsenal, AL 35898–5679.

(5) For CONUS malfunctions, information copies of all completed reports will be sent to the commander of the appropriate MACOM, ATTN: Ammunition Officer/QASAS. For malfunctions being reported by Eighth U.S. Army (EUSA) personnel, information copies of all completed reports will be sent to Commander, EUSA (EAGD–AM–SS), APO AP 96205–0010.

b. DA Form 4379–1 (see fig 2–2).

(1) This form will be used to report all malfunctions involving guided missiles and large rockets assembled with non-nuclear warhead sections and all separately packaged components required to assemble a complete missile or large rocket (except unassembled warheads). DA Form 4379–1 is available electronically on the Army Electronic Library (AEL) CD–ROM (EM 0001) and on the USAPA web site (www.usapa.army.mil).

(2) Detailed reports will be sent to the Commander, U.S. Army Missile Command (AMSAM–MMC–LS–MM), Redstone Arsenal, AL 35898–5679.

AMMUNITION MALFUNCTION REPORT <small>For use of this form, see AR 75-1; the proponent agency is DCSLOG</small>				1. REPORT NO. W16R5K-3-93		<i>Requirements Control Symbol - CSGLD 1961</i>	
2. MALFUNCTIONING ITEM CHG, 1-1B TNT DEMO BLK, IOP-5-26				3. ITEM COMPONENTS SEE BLANK FORM			
4. MALFUNCTION DESCRIPTION PREMATURE DETONATION							
5. SITE OF MALFUNCTION RANGE 50		6. UNIT CONTROLLING SITE COMMANDER FORT DRUM ATTN: AFZS WATERTOWN, NY 13602-5000		7. UNIT USING AMMUNITION COMMANDER FORT DRUM COMPANY A, 41ST ENGINEER BN WATERTOWN, NY 13602-5000			
8a. DATE MALFUNCTION OCCURRED 15 FEB 93		8b. TIME 0615 HRS					
9a. CASUALTIES (No. Killed) 0		9b. CASUALTIES (Hospitalized) 1		9c. CASUALTIES (Other Injuries) 0			
9d. DESCRIPTION TNT BLK DETONATED WHILE SETTING CHARGE SOLDIER LOST RIGHT FOREARM.							
10. DAMAGE				10c. DESCRIPTION DETONATION OCCURRED IN RANGE 50. NO WEAPON OR PROPERTY DAMAGE.			
a. WEAPON DAMAGED? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A							
b. DAMAGE REPAIRABLE AT UNIT LEVEL? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A							
11. DETONATION <input type="checkbox"/> a. None <input type="checkbox"/> b. In Weapon				c. M FROM WEAPON		d. M FROM NEAREST PERSON	
12. Quantity Remaining				13. EXHIBITS AVAILABLE (Hold Exhibits Pending Disposition Instructions per AR 75-1, para. 2 f).			
a. FIRING SITE SEE BACK		b. LOCAL STORAGE SEE BACK		c. SUSPENDED? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO		d. None	
14. Firing Conditions for Malfunction Lot							
a. WEAPON N/A				b. TARGET N/A			
c. RANGE 0 M		d. AZIMUTH N/A		e. ELEVATION N/A		f. ZONE N/A	
g. FUZE SETTING N/A		h. FIRED HOW MANY ROUNDS PER MINUTE FROM WEAPON 0		i. FOR HOW MANY MINUTES BEFORE MALFUNCTION 0		j. TOTAL FIRED FROM WEAPON ON DAY OF MALFUNCTION 0	
k. TOTAL MALFUNCTIONED 0		l. TOTAL FIRED 0		m. MALFUNCTION RATE 0 %			
15. Terrain							
a. FIRING SITE DRY GRASSY PLAIN		b. DOWN RANGE DRY GRASSY PLAIN		c. POSSIBLE OBSTRUCTIONS NONE		d. CLEAR VIEW OF FLIGHT PATH M	
16. Weather Conditions							
a. VISIBILITY 2000 METERS		b. PRECIPITATION CLEAR		c. TEMPERATURE 70 F		d. PRIOR 24 HOURS HIGH 80 F LOW 65 F	
						e. RELATIVE HUMIDITY 85 %	
17. Malfunction Lot Storage Conditions				18. Packaging of Malfunction Lot			
a. Firing Site: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Open <input type="checkbox"/> Enclosed b. Local Storage: <input type="checkbox"/> Open <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enclosed				a. Original Package? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
c. UNPACKED HOW MANY HRS. BEFORE MALFUNCTION 1		d. MAGAZINE TYPE 80-FT EARTH COVERED MAGAZINE		e. STORED HOW MANY MONTHS 8		b. Original Seal? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
						c. Package Adequate? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
						d. Package Damaged? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
19. ADDITIONAL DATA (If more space is needed, use continuation sheet or back of form)							
20a. FOR ADDITIONAL DATA, CONTACT MR. R. JOHNSON (SURVL OF C)				21a. PERSON COMPLETING REPORT MR. R. JOHNSON			
b. TELEPHONE NO. (Include Area Code) DSN 555-5555				b. TELEPHONE NO. (Include Area Code) DSN 555-5555		c. DATE 15 FEB 93	

DA FORM 4379, APR 01

DA FORM 4379, JAN 89 MAY BE USED

USAPA V1.00

Figure 2-1. Sample of Ammunition Malfunction Report

MISSILE AND ROCKET MALFUNCTION REPORT				Requirements Control Symbol - CSGLD 1961	
For use of this form, see AR 75-1; the proponent agency is DCSLOG					
TO Commander U.S. Army Missile Command ATTN: AMSMI-LC-AM Redstone Arsenal, AL 36809			FROM COMMANDER 2044TH CSG (ORD) ATTN: ASP #1, SURVEILLANCE APO NY 09112		
1a. DATE OF MALFUNCTION 27 FEB 93	1b. TIME OF MALFUNCTION 1037 HRS	2. MALFUNCTION REPORT NO. WHHHF8P-1-93	3. DATE OF REPORT 27 FEB 93		
4a. UNIT (Battery) C COMPANY		4b. BATTALION 1/7 INF			
4c. DIVISION 3RD INF		4d. OTHER (Specify)			
5. LOCATION OF FIRING RANGE 301, POSITION 2.2 GRAFENWOEHR, GERMANY		6. TYPE AND METHOD OF FIRING		7. MISSILE TIME OF FLIGHT (SEC) 1.5 SEC	
		a. Type of Firing TROOP TRAINING			
		b. Method of Firing SURF TO SURF			
8a. MISSILE OR ROCKET TYPE TOW GM, SURFACE ATTACK, BGM-71A2		8b. MODEL NO. BGM-71A2			
9a. MISSILE SERIAL NO. 004498	9b. MISSILE LOT NO. HAQ-104-10A	9c. MISSILE NGM 1410-01-139-1512-PB94			
10a. WARHEAD TYPE HEAT M207E1	10b. SERIAL NO. N/A	10c. LOT NO. IOP-3-5			
11a. ROCKET MOTOR MODEL N-14	11b. SERIAL NO. N/A	11c. LOT NO. N/A			
12a. MOTOR CLUSTER MODEL N/A	12b. SERIAL NO. N/A	12c. LOT NO. N/A			
13a. IGNITER MODEL N/A	13b. SERIAL NO. N/A	13c. LOT NO. N/A			
14a. FUZE MODEL N/A	14b. SERIAL NO. N/A	14c. LOT NO. N/A			
15a. S&A DEVICE MODEL N/A	15b. SERIAL NO. N/A	15c. LOT NO. N/A			
16a. LIQUID PROPELLANTS (Fuel) N/A		16b. LIQUID PROPELLANTS (Oxidizer) N/A			
17a. LAUNCHER MODEL M220A1		17b. SERIAL NO. (If damaged, explain in item 32) 21174			
18a. WEATHER CONDITIONS (Wind) 0-5 MPH		18b. WEATHER CONDITIONS (Visibility) OVERCAST		18c. WEATHER CONDITIONS (Temperature) 40 DEGREES F.	
19. TARGET RANGE (Meters or Kilometers) 1500 METERS	20. TARGET ALTITUDE (Foot or Kilometers) N/A	21. TARGET AZIMUTH (MLS) N/A		22. TARGET SPEED (Knots or Meters Per Sec) STATIONARY	
23. TELEMETRY SYSTEM N/A		24. STORAGE CONDITIONS PRIOR TO FIRING OR OPERATION STORED IN ORIGINAL CONTAINERS IN AN 80-FOOT EARTH COVERED MAGAZINE. ITEM WAS UNPACKED 30 MINUTES PRIOR TO FIRING.			
25. NATURE OF PROPERTY DAMAGE NONE		26. NUMBER OF FATALITIES OR INJURIES 0			
27. DESCRIPTION OF MALFUNCTION (Erratic Flight, Short Round, In-Flight Breakup, Down-Range Premature, Etc.) (Continue on Reverse Side) MISSILE FIRED, FLEW DOWN RANGE, AND NOSED INTO GROUND, IMPACT WAS APPROX. 128 METERS FROM LAUNCHER. INVESTIGATION REVEALED THE GUIDANCE WIRES WERE EITHER DISCONNECTED AT LAUNCH OR CUT AFTER LAUNCH. MISSILE DID NOT DETONATE UPON IMPACT. A MICOM REPRESENTATIVE WAS ON SITE DURING THE INITIAL INVESTIGATION.					

DA FORM 4379-1, APR 01

DA FORM 4379-1-R, JAN 89 MAY BE USED

USAPA V1.00

Figure 2-2. Sample of Missile and Rocket Malfunction Report

27. DESCRIPTION (Continued)

28a. NO. ROUNDS/MISSILES FIRED FROM SUSPECT LOT ON DAY OF MALFUNCTION	28b. NO. ROUNDS/MISSILES REMAINING FROM SUSPECT LOT ON DAY OF MALFUNCTION	29. LOCATION OF MALFUNCTION IN RELATION TO WEAPON OR LAUNCHER (Yards or Meters)
1	3	128 METERS

30. CORRECTIVE ACTION TAKEN (Such as Withdrawal of Missiles/Rockets from Use)

31a. FRAGMENTS OR COMPONENTS OF INTEREST TO MALFUNCTION INVESTIGATION ARE AVAILABLE? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO	31b. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FROM COMMODITY COMMAND IS NECESSARY TO DETERMINE CAUSE OF MALFUNCTION? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
---	---

32. OTHER PERTINENT INFORMATION (Include Sketches or Photographs of Important Features that may Assist in Establishing the Cause of the Malfunction)

33a. NAME OF WITNESS WHO CAN PROVIDE ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REQUIRED		33b. TELEPHONE NO. OF WITNESS	
SFC STEVE NELSON		DSN 555-5555	
34a. TYPED NAME OF AMMUNITION OFFICER OR PERSON MAKING REPORT	34b. RANK	34c. SIGNATURE OF AMMUNITION OFFICER OR PERSON MAKING REPORT	34d. DATE
LT. JOE HIGGINS	O-2		27 FEB 93

REVERSE OF DA FORM 4379-1, APR 01

USAPA V1.00

Figure 2-2. Sample of Missile and Rocket Malfunction Report—Cont'd.

2-3. Notification of defects in ammunition and explosives

a. Defective ammunition as noted below will not be fired. The officer in charge of firing will notify the following of ammunition showing defects that was issued to troops for firing (RCS exempt: See AR 335-15, para 5-2c):

- (1) The local ammunition officer, QASAS, or both.
- (2) The responsible combat support force.

b. Typical defects to be reported include, but are not limited to, the following:

- (1) Projectiles of fixed rounds found loose in cartridge cases.
- (2) Fuses on fused rounds that are—
 - (a) Inadequately tightened.
 - (b) Insecurely staked (when required).
 - (c) Missing safety devices.
- (3) Safety and arming mechanisms that are in an armed position.
- (4) Ammunition that shows serious deterioration or corrosion.
- (5) Ammunition that shows any evidence of incipient or latent defects in material or assembly.

c. The ammunition officer, QASAS, or both will investigate all observed or reported defects. They will report and handle defects per DA Pam 738-750.

d. Defective ammunition found before firing will not be fired. If procedures to make it safe are not required, the ammunition will be properly repackaged, marked to show defective contents, and turned in to the supporting ammunition supply point. If render safe procedures are required or the defective ammunition presents other hazards, the supporting EOD unit will be notified.

2-4. Suspensions

a. *General.* These procedures apply to suspension of all munitions by type, model, or individual lot, and their eventual disposition. The CG, OSC or the CG, AMCOM, as applicable, will—

(1) Upon receiving a report of a malfunction that presents an immediate threat of inflicting death or major injury to user personnel or friendly forces (class A malfunction), immediately take action, including during nonduty hours, to suspend the affected stocks. The following will be notified of the suspension or restriction action by the quickest means:

(a) Consignees, field installations, depots, proving grounds, loading plants, and other Army areas or commands affected.

(b) Other appropriate agencies.

(c) The Department of the Navy.

(d) The Department of the Air Force.

(2) Provide instructions for lifting suspensions or restrictions.

(3) Provide needed replacements when requisitions are received.

(4) Provide disposition instructions for suspended stocks.

(5) Notify security assistance (SA) recipients through the U.S. Army Security Affairs Command channels of suspension, restriction, and release action when it is known that they received affected lots. When message supplements to TB 9-1300-385 are sent to JUSMAAGs, defense attaché offices, embassies, or other non-U.S. addressees within the affected country, this notification is not required.

(6) Send a summary of the investigation results to SA recipients that reports a malfunction. Include corrective action. This information will be sent through U.S. Army Security Affairs Command channels.

b. *Type, block, or serious impact suspensions and restrictions.*

(1) The CG, AMC (AMCAM-LG) will—

(a) Approve type, block, or serious impact suspensions and restrictions of conventional and chemical ammunition, guided missiles, and large rockets according to paragraph 1-4b(4). Coordination will be effected with MACOMs as appropriate.

(b) Lift suspensions and restrictions previously approved by CG, AMC (AMCAM-LG).

(2) HQDA (DALO-AMA) will provide final decisions on suspension and lifting of suspensions or restrictions for type, block, or serious impact suspensions or restrictions for conventional and chemical ammunition, guided missiles, and large rockets affecting the readiness of the Army referred by CG, AMC (AMCAM-LG) to HQDA (DALO-SMA) for decision per paragraph 1-4.

(3) OSC or AMCOM, as applicable, will forward all type, block, or serious impact suspensions and restrictions of conventional and chemical ammunition, guided missiles, and large rockets to CG, AMC (AMCAM-LG) for review according to paragraph 1-4b.

- (4) These decisions will be published by the applicable commodity command as suspensions or releases.
- c. Local suspensions of ammunition.* Activities will locally suspend a lot of ammunition from use if—
- (1) Ammunition is the possible cause of an accident causing death or lost-time injury.
 - (2) Any lot of ammunition or a component of it has malfunctioned so that its further use will probably cause injury or equipment damage. (See AR 385–62, AR 385–63, and paragraph 2–3a through d of this regulation.)
 - (3) There is an instance of the same lot being involved in two class C malfunctions within 48 hours.
- d. Disposition instructions.* Installations storing ammunition that has been suspended will—
- (1) Hold suspended munitions until disposition instructions are received from OSC or AMCOM (as appropriate). To obtain disposition instructions for permanently suspended munitions managed by OSC, units will report involved quantities and related information per DA Pam 738–750 after fix is included in TB 9–1300–385 or its supplement.
 - (2) Assure all suspensions remain in effect until OSC or AMCOM releases or directs release for issue and use when—
 - (a) Munitions have been locally suspended.
 - (b) Temporary suspension has been issued by OSC or AMCOM.
- e. Lot inventory data.* Units receiving a temporary suspension notice from OSC or AMCOM will—
- (1) Report on-hand quantities per TB 9–1300–385. Units should assess the effect of suspensions or restrictions. Suspension or restriction actions resulting in a serious mission impact should be promptly reported to the proper MACOM.
 - (2) Commands receiving “serious mission impact statements” concerning conventional or missile ammunition from subordinate using units will assess and report the overall impact on mission readiness to the Commander, U.S. Army Operations Command (SOSMA–SNS), Rock Island, IL 61299–6000 or Commander, U.S. Army Aviation and Missile Command (AMSAM–MMC–LS–MM), Redstone Arsenal, AL 35898–5290, as appropriate, with an information copy to Commander, U.S. Army Materiel Command (AMCAM–LG), 5001 Eisenhower Avenue, Alexandria, VA 22333–0001. Negative impact responses are not required.

Chapter 3

Support of DA investigation team for malfunctions

3–1. General

- a.* The DAITM is authorized to perform a comprehensive, first-hand inquiry on site directed toward establishing conditions and the chain of events leading to the malfunction. The DA investigation is designed to determine probable cause and initiate appropriate corrective action Army-wide.
- b.* Subject to the exercise of the U.S. Army Criminal Investigation Command (USACIDC) jurisdiction according to AR 195–2, paragraphs 3–1 and 3–2, the CAIG will exercise coordination control of the accident investigation actions and access to the accident site.
- c.* The DAITM will coordinate on-site requirements with the CAIG in conduct of the malfunction investigation and will provide the CAIG a technical advisor upon request.
- d.* Common source factual information will be freely exchanged between the CAIG and the DAITM.
- e.* Names of witnesses interviewed may be shared between the CAIG, USACIDC, and the DAITM. Contents of the interview statements will not be released between the investigatory bodies or to any other investigatory bodies, although each body may conduct separate interviews with the witnesses.
- f.* AMC commodity commands (OSC and AMCOM) will—
 - (1) Perform DA investigations of class A and B malfunctions, and class C malfunctions as required, involving ammunition and explosives. This may include an on-site investigation.
 - (2) Determine within 24 hours of receipt of a preliminary report whether an on-site investigation by DAITM is required and advise the reporting organization immediately by priority message.
 - (3) Direct shipment of samples and malfunction residue as required.
 - (4) Ensure the DAITM provides exit briefing as required by the MACOM concerned.
- g.* MACOMs experiencing a malfunction will—
 - (1) Designate a senior point of contact (POC) for subsequent inquiries and coordination of collateral investigations involving the reported malfunction. The designated POC will ensure that information gathered by collateral investigations is provided to the DAITM.
 - (2) Coordinate shipment of samples or malfunction residue as directed by the DAITM or AMC commodity command in support of the malfunction investigation.
 - (3) Ensure personnel of subordinate organizations involved in the malfunction are available to the DAITM for interviews.
 - (4) Coordinate with the installation commander to assure explosive ordnance disposal (EOD) support is available.

h. Installation commanders will—

(1) Preserve the class A or B malfunction site intact until the DAITM conducts the investigation or until advised that the DAITM will not investigate on site. This does not preclude necessary safety and security actions regarding the malfunction site.

(a) If the site must be disturbed, obtain photographs of ammunition, fragments, weapons, and launchers for use during the DAITM malfunction investigation.

(b) If an on-site DAITM investigation is not made, assure that a local investigation is conducted and include results in the detailed malfunction report. (See para 2–2.)

(2) Provide liaison to the DAITM. The liaison will act as initial POC for the installation, arrange local transportation, and provide other local support as requested.

(3) Obtain local EOD support, if requested by the DAITM. This may involve personnel, x-ray equipment, metal detectors for fragment searches, and cameras.

(4) Coordinate with the commander of the unit experiencing the malfunction and arrange for interviews of appropriate personnel as requested by the DAITM. This may include the range safety officer, forward observers, witnesses, gun crew, and other personnel.

(5) Arrange for expeditious shipment of samples or malfunction residue as requested.

i. The Director, U.S. Army Technical Center for Explosives Safety will provide a team member or technical assistance when requested by OSC or AMCOM.

3–2. Procedures

During the on-site investigation, the DAITM will—

a. Interview witnesses and other involved personnel.

b. Examine the malfunction site. This includes examination and measurement of craters, fragments (in place), and the weapon involved in the malfunction. The team may also require photographs of the site, materiel, and other related subjects.

c. Examine storage facilities and review records for involved ammunition.

d. Examine the condition of materiel remaining in storage.

e. Review the weapon/missile logbook.

f. Search for fragments.

g. Review other materiel as dictated by circumstances of the malfunction.

3–3. OCONUS points of contact

Coordination of the DAITM OCONUS travel schedule will be made with the following offices if the senior POC designated by the MACOM cannot be reached:

a. Europe: AMC–Europe AMXEU–LA.

b. Far East: AMC–Far East, AMXLA–FE.

c. U.S. Army Pacific (USARPAC): LAO–Pacific, AMXLA–C–P.

d. U.S. Army South (USARSO): LAO–Panama, AMXLA–C–E–PAN.

e. Alaska: LAO–Alaska, AMXLA–C–W–AK.

Appendix A

References

Section I

Required Publications

AR 195-2

Criminal Investigation Activities. (Cited in para 3-1*b*.)

AR 385-40

Accident Reporting and Records. (Cited in paras 1-4*f* and 2-1*a*.)

AR 385-62

Regulations for Firing Guided Missiles and Heavy Rockets for Training, Target Practice, and Combat. (Cited in para 2-4*c*.)

AR 385-63

Policies and Procedures for Firing Ammunition for Training Target Practice and Combat. (Cited in para 2-4*c*.)

DA Pam 738-750

Functional Users Manual for the Army Maintenance Management System (TAMMS). (Cited in paras 2-3*c* and 2-4*d*.)

TB 9-1300-385

Munitions Restricted or Suspended. (Cited in para 2-4*a* and *d*.)

Section II

Related Publications

A related publication is a source of additional information. The user does not have to read it to understand this publication.

AR 335-15

Management Information Control System.

AR 385-64

U.S. Army Explosives Safety Program.

AR 702-12

Quality Assurance Specialist (Ammunition Surveillance).

AR 740-1

Storage and Supply Activity Operations.

PAM 385-64

Ammunition and Explosives Safety Standards.

FM 9-6

Munitions Support in Theater of Operations.

FM 9-38

Conventional Ammunition Unit Operations.

DOD Implementation Policy to the Munitions Rule, 1 July 1998

(<http://www.denix.osd.mil/denix/Public/Policy/Range/1july98mrip.html>)

Section III

Prescribed Forms

The following forms are available on the Army Electronic Library (AEL) CD-ROM (EM-0001) and the USAPA website (www.usapa.army.mil).

DA Form 4379

Ammunition Malfunction Report. (Prescribed in paras 1-4*d*, 2-1*e*, 2-1*f*, 2-2*a*, and fig 2-1.)

DA Form 4379-1

Missile and Rocket Malfunction Report. (Prescribed in paras 1-4*e*, 2-1*e*, 2-1*f*, 2-2*b*, and fig 2-2.)

Section IV**Referenced Forms****DD Form 1650**

Ammunition Data Card

Appendix B**Dud and Misfire Reporting Rates—Conventional Ammunition****B-1. Reporting malfunctions**

a. Dud and misfire rates greater than or equal to those in this appendix will be reported using the same procedures as for other types of malfunctions. To be reportable, a lot of ammunition must meet or exceed both the minimum number of duds or misfires as well as the reportable malfunction rate shown in table B-1. Every dud and misfire, whether meeting the formally reportable criteria or not, will be brought to the attention of the local ammunition officer and QASAS.

b. Malfunction reports for excessive duds and misfires are required so that timely corrective action may be taken for the rest of the lot. Note that rates in table B-1 are reportable rates, not expected rates.

B-2. Calculating percentage rates

a. When calculating percentage rates for duds or misfires, the total quantity used in the calculation will normally be the quantity fired by the using unit on a particular day.

b. Cumulative totals for the lot in question involving other days or units may be used only when local procedures require reporting and recording of lots fired and duds or misfires that occurred; this applies even if they are less than the reportable rates in table B-1.

c. Records for time periods up to 30 days may be combined if satisfactory records exist.

d. Examples of calculations are as follows:

(1) Unit A expends 30 fragmentation grenades with two duds. Records are not kept at this range on lots expended. However, this lot should be reported since two grenades were duds (reportable number) and the rate exceeded the five percent reportable rate (2 divided by 30 times 100 equals 7 percent).

(2) Unit B fires 62 mortar rounds of which four are duds. Since accurate records are kept at this range and the records show that within the past 30 days several other units have fired 238 rounds of the same lot and had six duds, the failure rate is figured using the total duds and total rounds during the 30-day period. The formula is as follows: Total duds divided by total rounds fired times 100 equals the percent failure rate: ((4 plus 6) divided by (62 plus 238)) equals (10 divided by 300) equals (.0333 times 100) equals 3.33 percent. Even though more than the minimum reportable number of duds occurred, no report should be made in this case because the cumulative dud rate is less than the reportable rate (3.33 percent versus 5.0 percent).

Table B-1
Reportable rates

Type of ammunition	Reportable malfunction rate in percent	Minimum Number ¹
High-explosive, target-practice, and chemical ammunition with all types of fuses: Duds Misfires	5 1	2 2
High-explosive, anti-tank (HEAT) and high explosive plastic (HEP) ammunition: Duds and failure to penetrate Misfires	5 1	2 2
Armor piercing (AP) type: Failure to penetrate or poor performance Misfires	5 1	2 2
Anti-personnel rounds: Failure to function Misfires	5 1	2 2
Rockets: Duds and poor performance Misfires	5 1	2 2
Guided Missiles: Duds Misfires	NA NA	1 1
Mines, grenades: Duds	5	2
Pyrotechnics (flares, signals, and so forth): Duds or poor performance	10	2
Illuminating shells: Failure to illuminate Misfires	15 1	2 2
Bombs: Duds	5	4
Small arms (through .50 caliber): Misfires	0.1	4
Exception to the above: Artillery with fuses set DELAY–duds Burning-type grenades–duds Failure to trace (20mm and above) Failure to self-destroy (if applicable) Flare, surface, trip M49 series duds M112 demolition charge–low order & partial detonation Projectile, 155mm; illuminating, M118 series duds Simulator, booby trap, illuminating, M188 series duds Ammunition, 20mm duds, 150 rounds	15 20 20 10 10 NA 20 10 3	5 5 5 5 2 1 4 2 5

Notes:

¹ Minimum number of dud or misfire malfunctions that are required to be reported for the reportable percent defect rate listed.

Glossary

Section I Abbreviations

AMC

U.S. Army Materiel Command

AMCOM

U.S. Army Aviation and Missile Command

AP

armor piercing

ATEC

Army Test and Evaluation Command

CAIG

centralized accident investigation, ground

CONUS

continental United States

Ctg

cartridge

DA

Department of the Army

DAITM

Department of the Army Investigation Team for Malfunctions

DCSLOG

Deputy Chief of Staff for Logistics

EOD

explosive ordnance disposal

HEAT

high explosive, anti-tank

HEP

high explosive plastic

HEP-T

high explosive plastic, tracer

JUSMAAG

Joint U.S. Military Assistance Advisory Group

MR

munitions rule

MACOM

major Army command

OCONUS

outside continental United States

POC

point of contact

QASAS

quality assurance specialist (ammunition surveillance)

RCS

requirement control symbol

SA

security assistance

USACIDC

U.S. Army Criminal Investigation Command

USARPAC

U.S. Army Pacific

USARSO

U.S. Army South

USASC

U.S. Army Safety Center

USATCES

U.S. Army Technical Center for Explosives Safety

USARSO

U.S. Army South

Section II**Terms****Ammunition**

All Army-designated class V items, which include conventional ammunition, guided missiles and large rockets, and nuclear weapons.

Conventional ammunition

Ammunition that includes—

- a.* Grenades, cartridges, projectiles, mines, pyrotechnics, bombs, warheads with all type fillers (for example, high explosives or chemical), simulated nuclear weapons, bulk explosives, demolition materiel, and rockets without nuclear capability.
- b.* Propellant and cartridge-actuated devices as well as airdrop and air crew escape systems components (for example, line cutters, delay cartridges ejection seats, and extraction systems).
- c.* Missile parachute airdrop and recovery systems.
- d.* Chemical ammunition.
- e.* Other special purpose munitions.

Dud

An explosive munition that has not been armed as intended or has failed to explode after being armed.

Guided missiles and large rockets

All guided missiles and large rockets that include—

- a.* Those with non-nuclear, or chemical capability either in complete round configuration or in separately packaged items for issue in a complete round assembly.
- b.* Solid and liquid propellants.
- c.* Explosive components.

Hangfire

An undesired delay in the functioning of a firing system. A hangfire for a rocket occurs if the rocket propellant is ignited by the firing impulse but the rocket fails to exit the launcher within the expected time (applies to HYDRA-70/2.75 inch rocket).

Incident

An unintentional or chance event considered likely to result in property damage or injury to personnel. In regard to ammunition and explosives, this specifically includes the suspected or detected presence of unexploded explosive ordnance that constitutes a hazard to operations, installations, personnel, or materiel.

Malfunction

Failure of an ammunition item to function as expected when fired or launched or when explosive items function under conditions that should not cause functioning.

a. Malfunctions include hangfires, misfires, duds, abnormal functioning, and premature functioning of explosive ammunition items under normal handling, maintenance, storage, transportation, and tactical deployment.

b. Malfunctions do not include accidents or incidents that result solely from negligence, malpractice, or situations such as vehicle accidents or fires.

c. Malfunctions are divided into three classes, class A, class B, and class C.

(1) Class A. Malfunctions that result in death or lost-time injury, are similar to previous malfunctions that have resulted in death or lost-time injury, are judged as having had an appreciable probability of causing death or lost-time injury, or that have adverse political implications.

(2) Class B. Malfunctions that result in damage to major equipment that cannot be repaired at the unit level of maintenance or that result in an ammunition suspension that significantly impacts readiness or training.

(3) Class C. Malfunctions that are neither class A nor class B.

Misfire

Failure of a primer, propelling charge of a round, or rocket or guided missile ignition and/or propulsion system to function, wholly or in part.

Munitions Rule

A rule published by the Environmental Protection Agency on 12 February 1997 that identifies when conventional and chemical military munitions become hazardous waste subject to the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act and provides for the safe storage and transportation of such waste.

Quality assurance specialist (ammunition surveillance)

A member of the civilian career program established to develop, manage, and execute the worldwide Ammunition Surveillance Program. A QASAS is responsible for conducting examinations, tests, and investigations required to evaluate the current degree of stockpile serviceability and determine future stockpile trends. A QASAS performs logistics functions, including monitoring all ammunition and explosives operations for explosives safety regulatory compliance and providing technical advice relative to ammunition storage, issue, maintenance, demilitarization, transportation, explosives safety, and chemical surety.

Release or release action

An order that rescinds a previously imposed suspension or restriction and restores the materiel to serviceable status. This includes munitions that are released with a restriction.

Restricted munitions

Munition items that cannot be expected to meet required performance under all conditions but may be issued and used with qualifications on their use, for example, method of launch, temperature limitations, and weapon applicability.

Suspended munitions

Munition items withdrawn from issue or use, with or without qualifications, because of suspected or confirmed unsafe conditions. Suspended munitions are either temporarily or permanently suspended.

a. Temporarily suspended munitions. An interim order prohibiting issue, use, and when necessary, movement of a munition item, with or without qualifications, due to an unsafe or defective condition that is unconfirmed.

b. Permanently suspended munitions. A permanent order prohibiting issue, use, and when necessary, movement of a munition item. Munitions are permanently suspended when an investigation confirms that they are unsafe or otherwise defective.

Suspension or restriction

An administrative procedure used to identify all munitions that have been withdrawn from issue or use, with or without qualifications, because of an unsafe, or suspected unsafe, condition, or munitions that cannot be expected to meet required performance under all conditions but may be issued and used with qualifications on their use. Suspensions and restrictions may be categorized by type, block, or serious impact.

a. Type suspension or restriction. A suspension or restriction applied to all lots of one model number, including all

modifications or variations produced, for example, cartridge (Ctg) 105mm high explosive plastic, tracer (HEP-T) M393 series.

b. Block suspension or restriction. A suspension or restriction applied to all lots of one particular modification or variation of a model number, for example, Ctg 105mm HEP-T M393A1.

c. Serious impact suspension or restriction. A suspension or restriction that results in reducing serviceable assets of a munitions item to less than 50 percent of the stockpile, is determined to have a significant impact on Army readiness irrespective of percentage of stockpile affected, or prevents a unit from meeting its operational commitment.

d. Specific suspension or restriction. A suspension or restriction may also be applied to a specific lot, group of lots, or serial numbered items without being categorized as defined in subparagraphs *a* through *c* above.

Weapon

Any device used to launch a projectile, rocket, or guided missile, for example, cannon, rifle, rocket launcher, guided missile launcher, pistol, machine gun, and mortar.

Section III

Special Abbreviations and Terms

This section contains no entries.

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